

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN JOSE DIVISION

Estate of Gurmit Singh, et al.,

NO. C 09-00740 JW

Plaintiffs,

**PRELIMINARY PRETRIAL CONFERENCE  
SCHEDULING ORDER - (JURY TRIAL)**

v.

City of Gilroy, et al.,

Defendants.

This case is scheduled for a Preliminary Pretrial Conference on April 4, 2011. Pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rules of this Court, the parties conferred and duly submitted a Joint Pretrial Statement and Proposed Order.<sup>1</sup> Based on their joint submission, it appears that a trial schedule for the case can be set without the necessity of an appearance at this time. Accordingly, the Preliminary Pretrial Conference is VACATED and the parties are ordered to comply with the following schedule:

**TRIAL SCHEDULE**

<b>Final Pretrial Conference at 11 a.m. (¶4 )</b> <i>( ≈14 days before Jury Selection )</i>	<b>August 29, 2011 at 11 a.m.</b>
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<sup>1</sup> (Joint Preliminary Pretrial and Trial Setting Conference Statement and Proposed Order, Docket Item No. 75.) In the Joint Preliminary Pretrial Statement, Defendants contend that the matter should be “set for trial in the San Jose Division on reassignment, as opposed to the matter being transferred to the San Francisco Division, in light of District Chief Judge Ware’s impending and ongoing transfer.” (*Id.* at 2.) The Court declines to address this contention because it is not a formal request and any speculation as to whether this case will be transferred or retained by Judge Ware is premature at this time.

<b>Joint Pretrial Conference Statement, In Limine Motions, and Proposed Jury Instructions Due</b> <i>(≈30 days before Final Pretrial Conference)</i>  <b>Once the in limine binders are lodged with the Court (¶3(b)), the Court will determine whether a hearing is necessary for the motions in advance of the Final Pretrial Conference and set the hearing accordingly.</b>	<b>July 29, 2011</b>
<b>Jury Selection</b>	<b>September 13, 2011 at 9 a.m.</b>
<b>Jury Trial Date and Sessions<sup>2</sup></b> <b>Sessions 1-4</b> <b>Sessions 5-8</b> <b>Sessions 9-10</b>	<b>September 13-16, 2011, 1 p.m. - 4 p.m.</b> <b>September 20-23, 2011, 1 p.m. - 4 p.m.</b> <b>September 27-28, 2011, 1 p.m. - 4 p.m.</b>
<b>Argue &amp; Submit</b>	<b>September 29, 2011 at 1 p.m.</b>
<b>Jury Deliberations</b>	<b>September 30, 2011 and October 3-4, 2011, as needed</b>

### **Meet and Confer Requirement**

1. No later than 30 days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference, the parties shall meet and confer with respect to the Joint Pretrial Conference Statement, submission of a joint list of witnesses, a joint list of trial exhibits and a joint list of discovery material which each party intends to offer in evidence as a part of its case-in-chief. Unless objections are made in accord with this Order, all witnesses, exhibits and discovery material contained on the joint submission shall be deemed admissible into evidence by stipulation.

### **Objections and Lodging Disputed Material with the Court**

2. If a party objects to receipt into evidence of a witness, exhibits or discovery response, the party shall advise all opposing parties during the conference described in Paragraph 1, and

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<sup>2</sup> Jury trials are held in afternoon sessions from 1:00pm to 4:00pm, Tuesdays through Fridays unless the Court otherwise specifies. At the Final Pretrial Conference, the Court reserves the right to fold the afternoon sessions into morning sessions (9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.) thus creating full days for trial. The final trial schedule will be confirmed at the Final Pretrial Conference.

1 attempt to resolve the dispute. If the parties are unsuccessful in resolving the dispute, any party  
2 wishing to object to receipt of the testimony of any witness, any exhibit or discovery response into  
3 evidence shall lodge with Chambers a copy of the disputed material at the commencement of trial.  
4 Attached to the submission shall be a brief statement of the objection and any response by the  
5 proffering party. The Court will indicate on the submitted copy whether the objection is overruled  
6 or sustained and return the material to counsel.

7 **Lodging Joint Pretrial Conference Statement, in Limine Motions**  
8 **and Proposed Jury Instructions**

9 3. Pursuant to the date set forth in the Case Schedule, the parties shall file and lodge  
10 with Chambers the following:

- 11 a. Joint Pretrial Conference Statement: The parties shall file a joint pretrial  
12 statement which shall contain the following information: (1) a brief  
13 description of the substance of claims and defenses which remain to be  
14 decided; (2) a detailed statement of all the relief claimed, particularly  
15 itemizing all elements of damages claimed as well as witnesses, documents or  
16 other evidentiary material to be presented concerning the amount of those  
17 damages; (3) a plain and concise statement of all relevant facts not reasonably  
18 disputable, as well as which facts the parties will stipulate for incorporation  
19 into the trial record without the necessity of supporting testimony or exhibits;  
20 (4) a plain and concise statement of all disputed factual issues which remain  
21 to be decided; (5) a statement assessing whether all or part of the action may  
22 be presented upon an agreed statement of facts; (6) a statement of stipulations  
23 requested or proposed for pretrial or trial purposes; (7) without extended legal  
24 argument, a concise statement of each disputed point of law concerning  
25 liability or relief, citing supporting statutes and decisions; (8) a list of all  
26 witnesses likely to be called at trial; (9) a list of evidence the parties intend to  
27 present at trial through use of excerpts from depositions, from interrogatory  
28

answers, or from responses to requests for admission; and (10) any other subjects relevant to the trial of the action, or material to its just, speedy and inexpensive determination. **Counsel are directed to meet and confer in advance of the date for submission of pretrial material with respect to the pretrial conference statement.**

b. *In Limine* Motions: Any *in limine* motions shall be filed in writing and submitted along with the Joint Final Pretrial Conference Statement. Any opposition shall be filed in writing and served no later than ten (10) days after the opening briefs have been filed and served. **Fifteen (15) days** before the date of the Final Pretrial Conference, the parties shall organize their *in limine* motions as follows:

- (1) Each side shall be responsible for producing a combined folder with all of *their* *in limine* motions, oppositions to their motions (if any), and replies (if any), respectively. The motion papers shall be clearly marked and separated in one single binder. The binder shall contain a table of contents, listing each motion with a short sentence regarding the grounds for *in limine* and a short sentence regarding the opposition; all statements must be supported by proper citations to the motions. **The table of contents as well as the Motions shall also be saved on a CD in MS Word or WordPerfect format to be attached inside the binder.**
- (2) Please note that this binder is not a substitute for filing the motions and related papers via ECF; it is designed for the Court to evaluate the motions. Two copies of the binder shall be delivered to the Court (by way of the Clerk's Office) no later than **fifteen (15) days before the date of the Final Pretrial Conference by 3 PM.** The parties must also bring the binder to the Final Pretrial Conference for their own references.
- (3) These motions will be deemed submitted without oral argument, unless the Court orders otherwise.

c. Proposed Jury Instructions: The parties shall filed their Proposed Jury Instructions thirty (30) days before the date of the Final Pretrial Conference. **The parties shall bring to the Final Pretrial Conference their Proposed Jury Instructions on a CD in MS Word or WordPerfect format.**

#### Final Pretrial Conference

1           4.       The Court will conduct a Final Pretrial Conference on the date set forth in the Case  
2 Schedule. The trial attorneys must attend the conference. At the final pretrial conference, the Court  
3 will consider issues raised in the Final Pretrial Conference Statement, motions *in limine* and discuss  
4 the procedures for trial of the case.

5                               **Lodging Witness Lists and Exhibit Lists**

6           5.       At the Final Pretrial Conference, the parties shall lodge with Chambers the joint list  
7 of witnesses, and a joint list of exhibits. Unless otherwise ordered, all exhibits shall be in a format  
8 compatible with either the video or digital evidence presentation system utilized by the Court. The  
9 proffering party shall retain custody of all exhibits, schedules, summaries, diagrams or charts to be  
10 used at the trial.

11          6.       To accommodate consideration of electronic exhibits, as the trial progresses, the  
12 parties will load images of the admitted exhibits onto a stand alone hard drive or CD or DVD in  
13 “pdf” format. The parties shall ensure that, apart from whatever technical material is necessary to  
14 operate the system, the CD, DVD or hard drive contains only the items specified in this order and  
15 nothing else. The images will be placed in a folder labeled “Admitted Exhibits” that shall contain  
16 all trial exhibits received into evidence. In addition to the exhibits, themselves, the folder shall  
17 contain a file labeled “List of Admitted Exhibits by Exhibit Number.” The “List” shall list in  
18 numerical order by Trial Exhibit Number, each admitted exhibit, along with the date of the  
19 document (where available), and a brief description of the exhibit. To the extent practicable, the  
20 “List” shall be text searchable and hyperlinked to the Exhibits, themselves. The folder shall contain  
21 a second file labeled “List of Admitted Exhibits by Date.” This second “List” shall contain the  
22 same information, except that the exhibits will be listed in chronological order, according to the date  
23 the document was prepared. The external stand alone hard drive or CD or DVD and a printed copy  
24 of the exhibit lists will be marked as exhibits and placed in evidence as demonstrative exhibits.

25          7.       Before the case is submitted for decision, each party will be deemed to have had an  
26 opportunity to review the material described in the previous paragraph to ensure their accuracy.

1 Unless a party objects before the case is submitted for decision to the judge or jury, the party will be  
2 deemed to have waived any and all objections to the submitted materials.

3 8. To accommodate review of electronic exhibits, the parties will jointly provide the  
4 jury with the following equipment: a laptop computer, the external stand alone hard drive, CD or  
5 DVD, a printer (and, if practicable, an LCD projector).

6 9. During its closing instructions, the Court will advise the jury of the form in which  
7 exhibits will be submitted to them. The jury will also be instructed that, unless impracticable, upon  
8 a juror's written request, a printed copy of any exhibit received in evidence will be provided to the  
9 jury. Before the jury retires to deliberate, the parties will provide a tutorial to the jurors on how to  
10 operate the equipment, how to view the exhibits, and how to print the exhibits if the jury wishes to  
11 do so. A written set of instructions on operations of the equipment will be sent into the jury room.

12 10. When the jury is deliberating, at least one lawyer for each side shall remain in close  
13 proximity to the courtroom. In the event of any technical problem, or if the jurors have questions  
14 about how to operate the equipment, the jurors shall pass a note to the clerk, just as with any other  
15 questions they may have. The Court will read the note to the lawyers. Those lawyers shall consult  
16 with each other and with their respective technicians, and propose to the Court how they wish to  
17 address the technical problem.

18 11. The parties shall maintain a backup laptop computer and a backup hard drive with  
19 identical images and data at the courthouse such that, in the event of a technical problem that cannot  
20 be quickly and easily remedied, the equipment can be replaced.

21 12. Unless the Court orders otherwise for good cause shown, the expense of the  
22 equipment and the costs of preparation of the Lists and Exhibits will be shared equally among the  
23 parties.

24 13. This Standing Order also applies to cases tried to the Court sitting without a jury,  
25 except that paragraphs 8-11 do not apply.

26 14. The parties are ordered to meet and confer in advance of trial to establish a procedure  
27 for complying with this Order with respect to electronic exhibits.

15. Upon request, in non-complex cases the Court will excuse the parties from using electronic formatted documents. In that event on the first day of trial, the parties shall submit exhibits as follows:

- a. A copy for the trial judge;
- b. A copy for the witness stand.
- c. No duplicates of a document shall be submitted, unless the duplicate copy has independent evidentiary value to prove some disputed issue of material fact (e.g., date stamp to prove receipt on a particular date, where date of receipt is a disputed issue of a material fact).

#### **Jury Trial Schedule**

16. The time allowed for trial shall be divided equally between the plaintiff's side and the defendant's side. Co-parties are ordered to meet, confer and agree to an allocation among themselves. A party may spend its allocated time presenting its own case or on cross-examination of witnesses called by other parties or for presentation of a counterclaim. When a party's allocated time period has expired, unless otherwise ordered for good cause shown, no further time will be allowed to that party if it would interfere with the ability of the opposing party to present its case.

#### **Trial Procedure**

17. In opening statements, counsel shall not express personal knowledge or opinion concerning any matter in issue.

18. Counsel must question witnesses from the podium, using the microphone. Without requesting permission, counsel may approach witnesses for any proper purposes.

19. Address all remarks to the Court, not to opposing counsel.

20. Refer to all persons, including witnesses, other counsel and the parties by their surnames and not by their first or given names.

21. In examining a witness, counsel shall not repeat or echo the answer given by the witness.

22. Counsel must stand when making an objection.

23. Conferences at the bench or sidebar are not favored by the Court. Any sidebar conferences which are allowed will be off the record. If any counsel wishes to place matters on the record, he or she may so request, and the Court will make a responsive order.

24. Counsel have full responsibility to arrange for the appearance of witnesses during the presentation of their case so as to eliminate delay caused by waiting for witnesses who have been placed on call by counsel.

25. Unless an agreement to the contrary is entered into by opposing counsel, all nonparty or nonexpert witnesses will be excluded from the courtroom when not testifying. When a witness has completed his or her testimony, the witness is excused unless counsel indicates that he or she wishes the witness to remain subject to being recalled. Any witness who has been excused from further testimony may remain as a spectator. It will be the responsibility of counsel to make an announcement at the time the witness steps down that he or she should remain in the environs of the Court for a reasonable time to permit such counsel an opportunity to secure and serve a subpoena upon the witness and assume responsibility for his or her per diem and other expenses as provided by governing rule or statute.

26. Counsel shall admonish all persons at counsel table that gestures, facial expressions, audible comments, or the like, as manifestations of approval or disapproval during the testimony of witnesses, or at any other time, are prohibited.

27. Witness examination shall consist of direct examination, cross-examination and re-direct examination. No recross-examination will be allowed without prior approval of the Court specifically indicating the area for recross-examination. When there are multiple defense counsel, they are directed to confer and designate to the Court the sequence in which they wish to be recognized during trial for purposes of presenting opening statements and conducting cross-examination of witnesses. If one counsel conducts the direct examination of a witness, that same counsel must make objections when the witness is cross-examined. Counsel who will conduct the cross-examination should object while the witness is on direct.



28. After the commencement of trial testimony, upon request of co-parties, any objection, motion or other application for relief made by any co-party, orally or in writing, shall be deemed to be adopted and joined in by every other co-party, without announcement by counsel to that effect, and the rulings of the Court shall be deemed applicable to each party unless otherwise stated at the time the ruling is made. Accordingly, it shall be regarded as unnecessary and improper for counsel to rise to "join in" an objection or motion. Rather, counsel should rise to be heard only for the purpose of expressly opting out of an objection or motion if that is his or her position.


29. Counsel are directed to deliver to opposing counsel at the end of each trial day (if not earlier) a list of witnesses counsel anticipates calling the next trial day.

30. Counsel calling a non-client witness to testify should have no further discussions with that witness concerning the case or any aspect of his or her testimony after the witness has been tendered for cross-examination and until such time as the witness has been tendered back for redirect examination. At all other times, within the bounds of governing ethics and the law, counsel may engage in discussions with witnesses during trial.

31. Any time taken away from presentation of evidence to the trier of fact due to, for example, lengthy legal motions made during the time allocated to the presentation of evidence, or delays in the commencement of proceedings due to circumstances within the control of counsel, will be deducted from the time allocated for the presentation of evidence. Upon timely application based upon good cause, the Court may relieve a party of its stipulation to the agreed schedule.

32. It is the practice of the Court periodically to inform counsel of the Court's record of how much time each side has remaining for the presentation of evidence based upon the stipulated trial schedule.

Dated: March 30, 2011

  
JAMES WARE  
United States District Chief Judge

1 **THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT COPIES OF THIS ORDER HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO:**

2 Andrew Charles Schwartz schwartz@cmslaw.com  
3 Karen Leigh Snell ksnell@clarencedyer.com  
4 Timothy James Schmal Tschmal@bvslp.com

5 **Dated: March 30, 2011**

**Richard W. Wieking, Clerk**

6 **By: /s/ JW Chambers**  
7 **Elizabeth Garcia**  
8 **Courtroom Deputy**

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**United States District Court**  
For the Northern District of California